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 1
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                      EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
 2
                          ALEXANDRIA DIVISION
 3
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : Criminal Action No.
 4
 5
                 versus : 1:16-CR-300
 6
    DAMASO LOPEZ NUNEZ,
 7
                       Defendant.: September 28, 2018
 8
                 The above-entitled Plea hearing was continued
 9
    before the Honorable T.S. Ellis, III, United States District
    Judge.
10
                        <u>APPEARANCES</u>
11
    FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
12
                  JAMES TRUMP, ESQ.
                 US Attorney's Office
13
                  2100 Jamieson Avenue
14
                 Alexandria, VA 22314
15
    FOR THE DEFENDANT:
                 MATTHEW ALAN WARTEL, ESQ.
16
                 The Law Offices of Matthew A Wartel
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17
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                 Springfield, VA 22150
18
                 MANUEL J. RETURETA, ESQ.
19
                 Retureta & Wassem, PLLC
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                 Washington, D.C. 2001
21
           OFFICIAL UNITED STATES COURT REPORTER:
22
                 MS. TONIA M. HARRIS, RPR
23
                 United States District Court
                 Eastern District of Virginia
2.4
                 401 Courthouse Square
                 Ninth Floor
25
                 Alexandria, VA 22314
                              ---Tonia M. Harris OCR-USDC/EDVA 703-646-1438-
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-United States v. Nunez-2 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (Court proceedings commenced at 12:32 p.m.) 3 THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon. MR. RETURETA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. You may call the next 5 6 matter. 7 THE DEPUTY CLERK: United States versus Damaso Lopez Nunez. Criminal Case No. 1:16-CR-300. 8 9 Counsel, please not your appearance for the record. THE COURT: Who's here for the government? 10 11 MR. TRUMP: Jim Trump, Your Honor. Good afternoon. 12 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Trump. And for the defendant. 13 MR. RETURETA: Your Honor, good afternoon. Manuel 14 15 Retureta on behalf of Mr. Lopez Nunez. With me also is my local counsel, Mr. Matthew Wartel. 16 17 THE COURT: Yes. Good afternoon, Mr. Wartel. I 18 haven't seen you in a while. 19 MR. WARTEL: Good to see you. 20 THE COURT: And Mr. Lopez Nunez, good afternoon, sir. 21 22 What name do you wish to be addressed by, Lopez, or 23 Lopez-Nunez, or Nunez? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Lopez, sir. 25 THE COURT: Lopez. All right, sir, good afternoon.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

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 1
    You may be seated.
 2
              THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon. Thank you.
 3
              THE COURT: All right. Ms. Lefebvre, you're the
 4
    interpreter today?
 5
              THE INTERPRETER: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
              THE COURT: And I am thoroughly familiar with your
 7
    demonstrated proficiency as an interpreter in Spanish and
    English. You do so simultaneously as it is spoken, and in my
 8
 9
    unprofessional view, quite correctly. You may administer the
10
    oath to her. You may give me your name and your
11
    qualifications for the record and then have her sworn.
12
              INTERPRETER: Anna Lefebvre, federally certified
13
    Spanish certified court interpreter.
14
               (Interpreter sworn.)
15
              THE COURT: All right. Now, this was scheduled for
    a status conference, but I am advised that the defendant now
16
17
    wishes to plea to Count 1 of the indictment, charging him and
18
    including engaging in a conspiracy to distribute five
19
    kilograms or more of cocaine, intending or knowing that it
20
    would be imported unlawfully into the United States.
21
              MR. TRUMP: That's correct, Your Honor.
22
              MR. RETURETA: That is correct, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: Now, let me ask, have you had an
24
    adequate opportunity to review these plea papers and to have
25
    them orally translated into Spanish for your client?
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              MR. RETURETA: We have had enough time, Your Honor,
 1
 2
    yes.
 3
              THE COURT: And I take it you have had it translated
 4
    for your client.
              MR. RETURETA: I have translated it personally to my
 5
    client. I speak fluent Spanish and we have discussed it at
 6
 7
    length.
 8
              THE COURT: All right. Good.
 9
              All right. Mr. Lopez, come to the podium, please,
    sir. And the clerk may administer the oath to the defendant.
10
11
               (Defendant sworn.)
12
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lopez, do you
13
    understand, sir, that you are now under oath and that if you
    answer any of the Court's questions falsely, you may be
14
15
    prosecuted for perjury or for making a false statement?
16
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17
              THE COURT: Mr. Lopez, there are two reasons why the
    Court will ask you a series of questions, and it is important
18
19
    that you understand what those two reasons are.
20
              First, the Court will ask you a series of questions
    to determine from your answers whether your plea of quilty to
21
22
    this charge is a knowing and a voluntary plea. That is that
23
    you understand the nature of the charge to which you intend to
24
    plead guilty. That is engaging in a conspiracy to distribute
25
    five kilograms or more of cocaine intending the cocaine would
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 1
    be unlawfully imported into the United States. So that's the
 2
    first thing. I want to be sure that you understand the nature
    of the charge.
 3
 4
              Secondly, I want to be sure that you understand all
    the rights you'll be giving up by pleading guilty.
 5
 6
              And third, I want to be sure that you understand all
 7
    the consequences, punishments that may result from your
 8
    pleading guilty to this charge.
 9
              And then, understanding all of that, I want to be
10
    sure that you're going ahead and pleading guilty freely and
11
    willingly and voluntarily because you're in fact guilty.
12
              Now, the second reason the Court will ask you a
13
    series of questions is to determine from your answers whether
    there is a factual basis for your plea of quilty. That is,
14
15
    that you actually did what you're pleading guilty to, because
    in this Court, Mr. Lopez, you may not plead guilty to
16
17
    something you did not do.
18
              Do you understand those is the two reasons the Court
19
    will ask you a series of questions?
20
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
              THE COURT: State your full name.
22
              THE DEFENDANT: Damaso Lopez Nunez.
23
              THE COURT: What is your age?
24
              THE DEFENDANT: Fifty-two years and seven months.
25
              THE COURT: Where were you born?
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 1
              THE DEFENDANT: Portaceli Eldorado, Culiacán,
 2
    Sinaloa, Mexico.
 3
              THE COURT: Did you attend school there?
 4
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 5
              THE COURT: What is the highest grade in school that
 6
    you completed?
 7
              THE DEFENDANT: Third year college. Law school. A
    bachelor in law.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Did you graduate then from grammar
    school and high school?
10
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11
12
              THE COURT: Do you read and write Spanish?
13
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: Do you speak English?
14
              THE DEFENDANT: Very little, just barely.
15
              THE COURT: Do you read and write English?
16
17
              THE DEFENDANT: No.
              THE COURT: What jobs did you hold in Mexico, apart
18
19
    from drug trafficking?
20
              THE DEFENDANT: I worked at the attorney general's
    office in Sinaloa.
21
22
              THE COURT: All right. What were you doing?
23
               (Spoken in Spanish.)
24
              THE DEFENDANT: I was a prosecutor. Like a
25
    prosecutor.
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 1
              THE COURT: And how long did you serve as a
 2
    prosecutor?
              THE DEFENDANT: Three years.
 3
 4
              THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for mental
    illness or addiction to narcotic drugs of any kind?
 5
 6
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
 7
              THE COURT: Ever been treated for alcohol abuse?
 8
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
 9
              THE COURT: Are you currently taking any drug or
    medication, whether prescribed or otherwise?
10
11
              THE DEFENDANT: One pill a week. It's because I had
    a bacteria in my nail, because the showers were dirty.
12
13
              THE COURT: Any other medicine other than what you
    have described for your nail?
14
15
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
              THE COURT: Does that medicine impair your abilities
16
    to see, hear, or understand things?
17
18
              THE DEFENDANT: In no way.
              THE COURT: Is there any reason today why you would
19
20
    be unable to understand what's happening in this proceeding
21
    today?
22
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. I understand everything
23
    very well.
24
              THE COURT: Have you been furnished with a copy of
    the indictment, the grand jury's charges against you and had
25
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 1
    it orally translated for you into Spanish?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, my attorney did it.
 3
               THE COURT: And have you been able to discuss the
    charges with your attorney in Spanish?
 4
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 6
               THE COURT: So you give him a passing grade for his
 7
    Spanish?
               Does he understand well? (Spoken in Spanish.)
 8
 9
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
10
               (Interpreter's translation.)
11
               THE COURT: I speak Spanish too. (Spoken in
12
    Spanish.)
13
               I was born in Colombia. (Spoken in Spanish.)
14
               (Interpreter's translation.)
15
              MR. RETURETA: If you allow me -- (Spoken in
    Spanish.)
16
17
               THE COURT: (Speaking in Spanish.)
18
               (Interpreter's translation.)
19
               MR. RETURETA: I say I speak Spanish, but in truth I
20
    speak Cuban. (Spoken in Spanish.)
21
               THE COURT: Mr. Trump, there's a long story that
22
    goes with that.
23
               MR. TRUMP: I understand English.
24
               THE COURT: In some parts of --
25
               (Discussion off the record.)
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              THE COURT: All right. Now, enough, proceed.
 1
 2
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 3
              THE COURT: Now, do you understand that Count 1, the
    count to which I'm advised you intend to plead quilty,
 4
    provides as follows:
 5
 6
              That from in or around 2003 and continuing
 7
    thereafter up to and including the date of the indictment,
    which is December of 2016, within the jurisdiction of the
 8
9
    United States, and the offense begun and committed outside the
    jurisdiction of a particular state or district, including
10
11
    Mexico, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama,
12
    and elsewhere, you, also known as, El Licenciado, knowingly
    and intentionally combined, conspired, confederated and agreed
13
14
    with each other and with others, known and unknown,
15
    intentionally, knowingly to distribute five kilograms or more
16
    of the substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a
17
    Schedule II controlled substance, intending and knowing that
18
    such substance would be unlawfully imported in the United
19
    States in violation of Title 21 U.S. Code Section 959(a) and
    960 and 963.
20
21
              So do you understand, Mr. Lopez --
22
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: -- the charge which you intend to plead
23
24
    quilty in Count 1 of the indictment, is a charge of your
25
    engaging in a conspiracy to distribute five kilograms or more
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-United States v. Nunez-10 1 of cocaine intending or knowing that the cocaine would be 2 unlawfully imported in the United States? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Mr. Lopez, it's a serious felony offense 4 5 and it's important that you understand all the punishments or 6 consequences that may result from your pleading guilty to that 7 charge. So I'm going to list those for you now. 8 First, you could be sentenced to a term of 9 imprisonment. There's a minimum term of ten years. Ten years 10 in prison without parole is the least that could happen to you 11 unless there is a motion for a downward departure in your 12 quidelines or reduction of your sentence based on any 13 cooperation that you may provide. Or based --I take it the safety valve would have no 14 15 application? 16 MR. TRUMP: That's correct, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: So the mandatory minimum term of 18 imprisonment is ten years without parole. The maximum term of 19 imprisonment is life in prison without parole. There's a 20 maximum fine of \$10 million. You'll be required to forfeit 21 any assets used to facilitate the drug trafficking activities 22 or any assets traceable to the profits or proceeds of the drug 23 trafficking activities. And then on release of confinement, 24 you'll be required to serve a minimum supervised release term 25 of five years and a maximum supervised release term of life.

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 1
    And if you were to violate any of the conditions of that
 2
    release, you could be returned to prison for the full
    supervised release term.
 3
 4
              Now, do you understand, Mr. Lopez, that all of those
    that I've listed are consequences or possible consequences of
 5
    your plea of guilty to this count?
 6
 7
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 8
              THE COURT: Now, Mr. Lopez, it appears you have a
9
    plea agreement and a Statement of Facts that you have signed.
    Were those documents orally translated for you into Spanish?
10
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: And did you have an adequate opportunity
13
    to discuss the plea agreement and the Statement of Facts with
14
    your attorney?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16
              THE COURT: And are you fully satisfied with the
    advice and counsel Mr. Retureta has provided you in this case?
17
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19
              THE COURT: I'm going to have the court security
20
    officer now hand you what appear to be your plea agreement and
21
    Statement of Facts. I want you to look at those documents and
22
    tell me whether they are your plea agreement and Statement of
23
    Facts and you may -- and you may have as much of that
24
    translated into Spanish as you need in order to tell me
25
    whether it's your plea agreement and Statement of Facts.
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 1
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 2
                          Is that your plea agreement, Mr. Lopez?
              THE COURT:
 3
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes.
 4
              THE COURT: And is that your signature that appears
    at the end of that document?
 5
 6
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 7
              THE COURT: And does your signature appearing at the
 8
    end of the plea agreement signify that you have had the plea
 9
    agreement orally translated for you into Spanish and that you
    understand and agree to its terms?
10
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: Is that your Statement of Facts, Mr.
13
    Lopez?
14
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15
              THE COURT: And is that your signature that appears
    at the end of that document?
16
17
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
18
              THE COURT: And does your signature appearing at the
19
    end of the Statement of Facts signify that you have had the
20
    Statement of Facts orally translated for you into Spanish and
    that you agree that it is true and accurate in all respects?
21
22
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23
              THE COURT: Return those documents to the bench,
24
    please.
25
              Now, Mr. Lopez, I'm going to summarize the essential
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terms of your plea agreement. Pay careful attention to my summary because at the conclusion, I will ask you whether those are the terms of your plea agreement with the government as you understand it.

Under the plea agreement, you agree to plead guilty to Count 1 of the indictment charging you were conspiring to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine intending or knowing -- and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully -- will be unlawfully imported into the United States.

And then the plea agreement recites, as I did a few moments ago, what the maximum penalties are for that offense. There's a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years. There's a maximum term of imprisonment of life in prison.

There's a maximum fine of up to \$10 million. Forfeiture of assets is required, that is, any drug-related assets. That means any assets used to facilitate the drug trafficking activities or any assets traceable to the profits or proceeds of your drug trafficking.

And then, the -- the plea agreement also notes that you'll be required to pay \$100 special assessment, which you've agreed to pay prior to sentencing. You've agreed to do that in the plea agreement.

And then, the plea agreement also recites that upon release from any confinement you'll be required to serve at least five years of supervised release and a maximum of life

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of supervised release. And if within the course of the supervised release you were to violate any of the conditions of supervised release, you could be returned to prison for the full supervised release term.

The plea agreement goes on, Mr. Lopez, and provides that you are representing that you're pleading guilty because you are in fact guilty of the charged offense. That you had met the facts set forth in the Statement of Facts filed with the plea agreement. You agree that those facts establish your guilt of the charged offense beyond a reasonable doubt and you understand that the Statement of Facts will be the basis of the predicate for the calculation of your advisory sentencing guideline's range.

The plea agreement continues, Mr. Lopez, and provides that you're representing that you're satisfied that Mr. Retureta has rendered effective assistance to you in this case and Mr. Wartel as well. I'm sure he's been involved. That is, that you're satisfied that your attorneys has rendered effective assistance to you in this case, and that you understand that — that by entering into the plea agreement that you'll be giving up your right to a jury trial. And then the plea agreement recites, in very brief shorthand fashion, what those rights are. I will review those with you in greater detail in a few minutes.

The plea agreement goes on to provide that you

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understand that the Court has the jurisdiction, that is, the power to impose any sentence on you up to the statutory maximum, which is life in prison, and that your sentence hasn't yet been determined.

It's uncertain, at this time, what sentence you will actually receive. Any estimate you've received from your counsel, your attorney, those are merely estimates. They are not promises, they are not assurances. The same with the government. The government specifically notes that it makes no promise or representation to you concerning what sentence you will actually receive. And the plea agreement also notes that you'll be sentenced under the law which provides that the sentencing guidelines are now advisory, not mandatory as they once were. And that the Court has the authority to impose any sentence above or below the sentencing guidelines range with the exception that it cannot sentence you to a period of time less than ten years. That's the mandatory minimum.

Now, you and the government have entered into an agreement to make recommendations to the Court as to how some of the guidelines might apply to your case. In essence, you and the government have agreed that your base offense level should be 38. That there should be a two-level enhancement for possession of a firearm, a two-level enhancement for use of violence, a two-level enhancement for the use of noncommercial aircraft and submersible vessels, a two-level

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increase for bribery, two-level increase for an aggravating role factor, and a four-level increase for that as well. So that you're adjusted offense level would be 52.

Your acceptance of responsibility, if you earn it, would be two. And the government has agreed to file a motion for an additional level for acceptance of responsibility owing to your timely decision to enter a plea so that your guideline offense level total would be 49. And that's a guideline range of life.

The plea agreement -- and the recommendations that you've agreed to make to this Court, you and the government, are not binding on the Court. I could reach a different result. And there may be other disagreements as to the applicability or inapplicability of other sections of the guidelines. The government has agreed to recommend that the Court sentence you to life. The government and the defendant understand that the Court isn't bound by this agreement.

The plea agreement continues and provides that you understand that you have the right to appeal any sentence -- ordinarily you would have a right to appeal any sentence imposed on you, but in your plea agreement you're waiving that right, you're giving it up on any ground.

The plea agreement also notes that any monetary penalty imposed on you would be due and payable immediately.

That is -- and if not paid immediately, the government could

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proceed to obtain a judgment and execute on the judgment immediately.

Also, you have agreed to provide your financial information to the government, if requested; or to the probation officer, if requested; and to participate in a presentence debtor's examination or to complete a financial statement under penalty of perjury.

And the plea agreement also notes that if you're incarcerated, you've agreed to participate voluntarily in the Bureau of Prisons Inmate Financial Responsibility Program regardless of whether the Court orders it.

The plea agreement continues and provides that in return for your plea, the government has agreed not to prosecute you further in the Eastern District of Virginia for the specific conduct described in the indictment or the Statement of Facts.

The plea agreement continues and provides that you understand that forfeiture of assets is part of the sentence that must be imposed in this case and you've agreed to forfeit all interests you have in any drug-related assets that you own or over which you've exercised any control directly or indirectly, as well as any property that's traceable to, or derived from, or fungible with, or a substitute for property that constitutes the proceeds of your drug trafficking activities.

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And you understand that if the proceeds of the offense are not available and the government -- or I beg your pardon -- the Court must enter a forfeiture, money judgment in the amount of the proceeds. And you've agreed to waive all interests you have in any administrative or judicial forfeiture proceeding whether civil, state, or federal. You agree to the entries of orders of forfeiture for such a property. You've agreed to waive any further review, you've agreed to forfeiture, that is, you've agreed to waive all constitutional statutory challenges to forfeiture carried out in accordance with this plea agreement.

You've also agreed to take all steps, as requested by the government, to pass clear title to forfeitable assets to the government and to testify truthfully in any judicial forfeiture proceedings.

You've also agreed in the plea agreement that on request of the government you've agreed to identify all the assets over which you had any interest in or owned or exercised any control over directly or indirectly within the past ten years. You've agreed to take all steps necessary by the government to obtain from other parties such as banks, by any lawful means, any records of assets owned by you at any time.

And you've agreed to undergo a polygraph examination. That's a lie detector test that the government

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                                                                  19
    may choose to administer to you concerning such assets. And
 1
 2
    you've also agreed to provide a consent of the release of your
    tax returns for the last five years.
 3
 4
              The plea agreement also notes that you understand
    that pleading quilty may have consequences with respect to
 5
 6
    your immigration status.
 7
              But his immigration status is not legal, is it
    counsel?
 8
 9
              MR. RETURETA: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: I mean he wasn't brought to this country
10
11
    willingly.
12
              MR. RETURETA: He wasn't. He was extradited.
13
              THE COURT: He was extradited. Well, what the plea
    notes is, as a result of your plea, you're very likely to be
14
15
    removed or deported from this country back to your country of
    origin upon completion of any prison sentence.
16
17
              Now, the plea agreement further provides --
18
               (A pause in the proceeding. )
              THE COURT: Now, continuing the summary of the plea
19
20
    agreement. If you or the government allege that there has
21
    been a breach of the plea agreement, then the Court will hold
22
    a hearing and the party alleging the breach will have the
23
    burden of proving the breach by a preponderance of the
24
    evidence. And if the Court determines that you are in breach
25
    of the agreement and the government seeks to be released from
```

-United States v. Nunez-20 1 its obligations under the plea agreement, then the government 2 will be free to prosecute you for any offense it knows about, including what's in the indictment. And in doing so, it would 3 be free to be used against you all of the information and your 4 statement in the Statement of Facts, and you would not be able 5 to rely on any statute, rule, or constitutional provision to 6 7 suppress the use of that information against you. 8 And finally, the plea agreement provides that it is 9 the full and complete agreement between you and the government 10 and that there aren't any secret or side arrangements. 11 Now, Mr. Lopez, are those the terms of your plea 12 agreement with the government as you understand it? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Are all of the understandings that you 14 15 have, concerning your plea agreement, contained in the plea agreement? That is, are all of the understandings you have 16 17 with the government concerning your plea of guilty contained 18 in the plea agreement? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Has anyone made any other or different 21 kind of promise or assurance to you -- or assurance to you of 22 any kind in connection with your plea of guilty? 23 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 24 THE COURT: Has anyone tried to force you or to 25 pressure you or to coerce you in any way to plead guilty in

-United States v. Nunez-21 1 this case? 2 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 3 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty then freely and willingly and voluntarily because you are in fact guilty? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Mr. Lopez, you'll be sentenced under the 6 7 law which provides that the sentencing quidelines, which once 8 were mandatory, are now only advisory, have you and your 9 counsel discussed how the sentencing guidelines might apply to 10 your case? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 12 THE COURT: Now, you and the government have entered 13 into an agreement to make recommendations to the Court as to how some of the guidelines might apply to your case. 14 15 Do you understand that that agreement binds you and it binds the government, but it does not bind the Court? I 16 can reach a different result. 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: And do you understand that the Court 20 will not be able to determine what advisory guideline range 21 applies to your case until after a presentence report has been 22 prepared and you and your counsel have had an opportunity to 23 review it and to call to the Court's attention any objections 24 or corrections you have to the facts, conclusions, or 25 calculations contained in the report?

-United States v. Nunez-22 1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 2 THE COURT: And you also understand that if the 3 quideline range, the Court ultimately determines that applies to you, if that's below ten years, the Court still must impose 4 a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years unless 5 6 there is an exception? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: And do you understand that if the 9 guideline range is above ten years, the Court still has the 10 authority to impose a sentence that is below the quideline 11 range, but never below ten years or above the quideline range? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: You also understand that if you're sentenced to a period of incarceration, you will not be 14 15 paroled, there is no parole in the federal system, it has been 16 abolished? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: And do you also understand that while 19 you would ordinarily have the right to appeal your sentence in 20 your plea agreement, you've waived that right, you've given it 21 up on any ground? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: And do you understand, Mr. Lopez, that 24 if the sentence you ultimately receive is more severe than the 25 sentence you now expect, as you stand here this afternoon, you

-United States v. Nunez-23 will still be bound by your plea and your plea agreement and 1 2 you will have no right to withdraw? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Lopez, you have an absolute right to plead not quilty and to persist in that plea and if you do so 5 you would have the right to a trial by jury. 6 7 Do you understand that? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 9 THE COURT: Now, incident to your right to trial by 10 jury, Mr. Lopez, you have all of the following rights --11 This is where I explain to you all the rights you 12 would have if you persisted in a plea of not quilty, as you 13 have an absolute right to do, and requested a jury trial. And I'm going to list those for you now so you'll understand what 14 15 it is you're giving up by pleading guilty. 16 First, you would have the assistance of your counsel 17 throughout all phases of the proceedings against you in this 18 case. 19 Next, you would have the right to see and hear all 20 witnesses and all evidence against you and to have those 21 witnesses and that evidence cross-examined on your behalf. In 22 other words, you cannot be prosecuted on the basis of secret 23 testimony or secret evidence. You have the right to see it 24 all, to confront it all, and to have it all cross-examined on 25 your behalf.

-United States v. Nunez-24 Next, you would have the right -- you would have the 1 2 right to testify before the jury or to remain silent before a jury. And the decision whether you testify or remain silent 3 4 is a decision you must make, not your attorney. Now, you can receive advice from them, but 5 ultimately you must be the person who decides whether you 6 7 remain silent or to testify. 8 Now, if you elect to remain silent, the Court will 9 instruct the jury that when the jury retires to deliberate on 10 its verdict, the jury cannot even discuss the fact that you 11 have not testified and the jury cannot draw any inference from 12 your silence. 13 Next, you would be entitled not to be found guilty 14 by the jury unless all 12 members of the jury are unanimous in 15 concluding that the government has proved beyond a reasonable doubt each and every element of the offense against you in 16 Count 1 of the indictment. 17 18 And finally, you would be entitled to the issuance 19 of compulsory process of subpoenas to compel the attendance of 20 witnesses and evidence to be presented in your behalf. 21 Now, Mr. Lopez, do you understand that all of the --22 of -- all of those are rights you would have if you persist in 23 a plea of not guilty as you have an absolute right to do?

THE COURT: And do you understand that by pleading

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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-United States v. Nunez-25 1 quilty you give up all those rights and there will be no trial 2 at all? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: Do you also understand, Mr. Lopez, that if you persist in a plea of not quilty, as you have an 5 absolute right to do, the government will be required to prove 6 7 beyond a reasonable doubt each and every element of the 8 offense charged against you in this case. 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: What that means, Mr. Lopez, is this: 10 you persist in a plea of not guilty, as you have an absolute 11 12 right to do, you can compel the government to prove beyond a 13 reasonable doubt all of the following: First, that the alleged conspiracy existed from in 14 15 and around 2003 and continued up to December 2016. 16 Now, the government doesn't have to prove that the 17 alleged conspiracy existed between those two precise dates, 18 but it does have to prove that the alleged conspiracy existed 19 between two dates reasonably near those dates. 20 Next, the government would have to prove the 21 existence of a conspiracy. 22 Now, to prove the existence of a conspiracy, the 23 government does not have to prove that you and others had 24 written agreements about what you were going to do or even 25 detailed oral agreements about what you were going to do.

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But what the government must prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, is that you and at least one other person has some kind of understanding or arrangement, the purpose of -- the purpose of which was to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine knowing that it would be unlawfully imported into the United States.

And next, the government would have to prove that you knowingly and intentionally joined this conspiracy. That you didn't do this by accident, by inadvertence or by mistake, but you did it deliberately knowing what you were doing, that is, entering into a conspiracy to distribute cocaine that would be imported into the United States.

Next, the government would have to prove that you intended to distribute and import into the United States five kilograms or more of cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance. Cocaine is a Schedule II controlled substance. So the government would have to prove that you knowingly joined that conspiracy.

So do you understand that the government would have to prove all of that beyond a reasonable doubt if you persist in a plea of not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And do you understand that by pleading guilty you give up the right to compel the government to prove all of that beyond a reasonable doubt?

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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: Do you also understand that the
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    government would have to prove by a lesser standard, by a
 4
    preponderance of the evidence that the offense to which you're
 5
    pleading quilty was permitted largely, if not entirely,
 6
    outside the United States, and that you were first brought to
 7
    this country in the Eastern District of Virginia.
 8
    government would have to prove all of that by the
 9
    preponderance of the evidence.
10
              Do you understand that?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: And do you understand that by pleading
13
    guilty you give up the right to compel the government to prove
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    that?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: Did you do what's charged in Count 1 of
16
17
    the conspiracy, Mr. Lopez, that is, did you conspire with
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    others to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine
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    intending and knowing that that cocaine would be unlawfully
20
    imported into the United States?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: Tell me in your own words what you did?
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               (Defendant speaking in Spanish.)
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              THE COURT: (Speaking Spanish.) Louder, please.
25
              THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I was a member of the
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-United States v. Nunez-28 1 Sinaloa cartel for over 15 years. The Sinaloa cartel was 2 based in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico. I rose to become a leader within this cartel and responsible for the importation 3 from Mexico into the United States of cocaine and other 4 illegal drugs. 5 6 The cartels importation and subsequent sale of these 7 drugs resulted in profits worth billions of dollars. 8 THE COURT: All right. And did you do this, Mr. 9 Lopez, roughly beginning in 2003 and continuing through the 10 end of 2016? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 12 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lopez, you may be 13 seated, sir. I'm going to have Mr. Trump now tell the Court what 14 15 the Government were to prove were this matter to go to trial. 16 Mr. Trump, what would the Government prove by 17 admissible and probative evidence if this matter were to go to 18 trial? 19 MR. TRUMP: Your Honor, the United States would have 20 proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt: 21 Beginning in or about 2001 and continuing until on 22 or about May 2, 2017 in Mexico and elsewhere, the defendant 23 was part of a conspiracy, the object of which was to 24 distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine intending and 25 knowing that the cocaine would be unlawfully imported into the

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United States, in violation of Title 21, United States Code Section 959(a), 960(b), and 963.

Specifically, Your Honor, between 2001 until May 2017 arrest by Mexican authorities, the defendant, along with his son, Damaso Lopez Serrano, rose to become a senior leader of a significant faction of the Sinaloa cartel.

Under the defendant's leadership, this faction's activities were critical to the success of the expansive criminal objectives of the Sinaloa cartel and were responsible for the distribution of tonnage quantities of cocaine -- excuse me -- tonnage quantities of narcotics including cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, and marijuana for illegal importation into the United States.

The defendant's factions consisted of hundreds of men who ultimately reported to the defendant. The defendant and the Sinaloa cartel obtained tonnage quantities of cocaine from central and South American suppliers. The defendant oversaw the finances of these massive cocaine shipments, which were transported to Mexico via air, land, and sea.

Once the cocaine reached Mexico, the defendant and other Sinaloa cartel members arranged for its transportation to key points in Mexico including Culiacán, Sinaloa, Mexico.

The defendant controlled various cities and regions within Mexico for the Sinaloa cartel.

Culiacán was the central hub to which the defendant

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and the Sinaloa cartel distributed tonnage quantities of drugs and tonnage importation into the United States.

This was also the central point for the collection of billions of dollars in drug trafficking proceeds from the United States.

The Sinaloa cartel, and specifically members of the defendant's faction of the cartel, also employed sicarits or hit men who carried out numerous acts of violence, including murders, kidnapping, tortures, and a forceful collection of drug debts at the defendant's direction and the direction of other senior members of the organization.

The defendant and other members of the Sinaloa cartel, under his direction, were also responsible for coordinating and making bribery payments to corrupt public officials to further a number of the Sinaloa cartels, elicit aims and activities.

These bribes funded activities that included, but were not limited to: Securing the uninhibited passage of narcotics throughout Mexico, securing the release of or creating impediments to the extradition of incarcerated associates, the installation of governmental appointees sympathetic to the Sinaloa cartel and the government positions vital to the cartel's interests, among others.

As part of his entry into drug trafficking and while working as a senior government official in Mexico's Puente

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Grande prison, the defendant directly facilitated the elicit communications of Joaquín Guzman Loera, the principal leader of the Sinaloa cartel while Guzman was incarcerated at the facility.

Following Guzman's escape in the prison in 2001, the defendant began working for the Sinaloa cartel. The defendant eventually became a senior leader within the cartel working closely with Guzman.

During and in furtherance of the conspiracy, the defendant and other co-conspirators utilized submarines, airplanes, and other methods of transportation to move cocaine from South America to Mexico and ultimately into the United States.

During the defendant's involvement in the conspiracy, law enforcement in several different countries received tonnage quantities of cocaine belonging to the Sinaloa cartel.

The defendant was aware that the cocaine and other drugs acquired, transported, stored, and distributed by members of his faction and the larger Sinaloa cartel were intended for illegal importation into the United States for further distribution.

The total amount of cocaine involved in this conspiracy for which the defendant is directly accountable is far in excess of 450 kilograms. The defendant coordinated the

-United States v. Nunez-32 1 acquisition, transportation, storage, and subsequent 2 distribution of numerous multi-tonnage quantities of cocaine 3 from 2001 to 2017. The defendant agrees that his participation in the 4 charged conspiracy and the acts described in this Statement of 5 6 Facts in all respects was knowing, intentional, and willful, 7 reflected in intention and deliberation to do something the 8 law forbids, or not in any way the product of any accident, 9 mistake, law or fact, duress, entrapment or reliance on public 10 authority. 11 Thank you, Judge. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. All right. Return to the 13 podium, Mr. Lopez. Was that recitation of facts by Mr. Trump, the 14 15 prosecutor, true and accurate in all respects? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lopez, how do you now 17 plea to the charge against you in Count 1 of the indictment, 18 19 that is the count charging you with engaging in a conspiracy 20 to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine intending or 21 knowing that the cocaine would be unlawfully imported into the 22 United States? 23 Do you plead guilty or not guilty? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: The Court in the case of the Damaso

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Lopez Nunez finds that the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea. That your plea of guilty is a knowing and a voluntary plea and that it is supported by an independent basis and fact containing each of the elements of the offense charged against you in Count 1 of the indictment. Accordingly, the Court accepts your plea and it adjudges you now guilty of that offense.

Mr. Lopez, the Court will order the preparation of a presentence investigation report. This is a vitally important document, because it's a document on which the Court will chiefly rely in imposing an appropriate sentence. So you need to pay careful attention to the preparation of this document. And indeed, you have a role to play in this preparation. You will be asked by a probation officer to provide information so that the report can be prepared. You'll be asked, for example, to provide information about your family, your education, your work experience, your version of the offense conduct, your health and financial conditions, your version of the offense conduct, your criminal history, if any; and indeed anything that may be material in any way to the Court's sentencing decision. And you may have your counsel with you when you provide that information.

And, of course, whenever you have any contact with the government or anything of that sort, a translator, an interpreter will be provided so that you will understand

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    everything and be able to be understood.
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: Now, at the time of sentencing, Mr.
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    Lopez, you will have the right to address the Court and to say
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    anything at all you wish to the Court by way of extenuation,
 6
    mitigation, or indeed anything you think the Court should
 7
    know. You won't be required to address the Court, but you'll
    have the opportunity to do so if you wish to. And, of course,
 8
    your counsel will also be afforded the opportunity to address
10
    the Court on your behalf.
11
              I will set sentencing for --
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              MR. TRUMP: Your Honor, may we approach on the set
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    of the sentencing date?
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              THE COURT: Yes.
15
               (Sidebar held.) (Open court.)
              THE COURT: All right. I have set sentencing for
16
    November 30th at 9 a.m.
17
18
              Anything further to be accomplished in this matter
19
    today on behalf of the government?
20
              MR. TRUMP: No, Your Honor.
21
              THE COURT: On behalf of the defendant?
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              MR. RETURETA: No, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: All right. I thank counsel for your
24
    cooperation. What's the next matter?
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                 (Proceedings adjourned at 2:15 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Tonia Harris, an Official Court Reporter for the Eastern District of Virginia, do hereby certify that I reported by machine shorthand, in my official capacity, the proceedings had and testimony adduced upon the Plea hearing in the case of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA versus DAMASO LOPEZ NUNEZ, Criminal Action No. 1:16-CR-300, in said court on the 28th day of September, 2018.

I further certify that the foregoing 35 pages constitute the official transcript of said proceedings, as taken from my machine shorthand notes, my computer realtime display, together with the backup tape recording of said proceedings to the best of my ability.

In witness whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name, this December 5, 2019.

Tonia M. Harris, RPR Official Court Reporter